APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 296 asked by Sri M. Jaganathan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 13th February 1959, page 263 supra.]

Exclusion of certain posts from the purview of the Madras Public Service Commission in 1957 and the reasons therefor.

Designation of the post. (1)	*Reasons for exclusion.* (2)
(i) Assistant Director of Publicity for work connected with the integrated publicity scheme.	(i) The post is an isolated one requiring special technical knowledge and experience which can be best assessed by departmental officers.
(ii) Officer-in-charge of Information Centre in Madras.	(ii) The Information Centre at Madras is run by the State Government while the expenditure is shared equally between the State and the Central Governments. At the instance of the Government of India, selection for the post of officer-in-charge is made after interview by a Committee consisting of the Chief Secretary, The Director of Information and Publicity and the Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, representing the Government of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
(iii) Temporary post of Legal Adviser to Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.	(iii) Recruitment to the post of Legal Adviser is made by transfer from the category of Assistant Public Prosecutors and Assistant State Prosecutors. The posts of all such law officers are excluded from the purview of the Commission. The post of Legal Advisor which is an isolated one is also likewise excluded from the purview of the Commission.
(iv) District Publicity Officers . . .	(iv) These are isolated posts requiring special technical knowledge and experience which can be best assessed by departmental officers.

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 301 asked by Sri M. Jaganathan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 13th February 1959, page 266 supra.]

The main functions of the District Handloom Boards are—

(i) to study local problems of handloom industry and to devise ways and means to solve them ;

(ii) to maintain correct particulars of handlooms and dye houses in the district and also the names of the weavers, master weavers, dyers, etc ;

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(iii) to study the human and technical resources of the district and suggest steps to improve their efficiency ;

(iv) to study the actual requirements of yarn and other raw materials of handloom industry;

(v) to advise on standardisation of handloom fabrics and planning quality, quantity and timing of production for each weaving centre in the district so that production is adjusted to demand;

(vi) to hold exhibitions, conduct propaganda and assist in the marketing of cloth ; and

(vii) to advise on such measures as would enable the handloom industry in the district to survive as a vital force in the economy of the country.

